



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY
EDGAR SNOWDEN.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 4

If corruption be, as many suppose, a characteristic of prominent radical politicians, it attaches to them no more tenaciously and is no more peculiarly distinguishing than that other and almost equally objectionable trait for which they are remarkable, known now in the vernacular as "cheek." A striking instance of this was afforded by the laudation of fair and honest elections contained in the President's message, and one no less noticeable is that furnished by General Butler, who appears as counsel in a suit against General Sheridan for appropriating to his own use confiscated Louisiana property. It is the prevailing opinion of the country that General Butler not only enriched himself, but that his brother also, by just such means as that for which he is now prosecuting Gen. Sheridan, and it seems to men of ordinary sensibilities that the apprehension of having illustrations of Gen. Sheridan's crimes drawn from the customs of the ones commander of New Orleans, would deter Gen. Butler. Certainly one would suppose that there would be nothing further needed during all of Gen. Butler's arguments against Sheridan's pecuniations than for the counsel of Gen. S. to stand quietly by and hold up a spoon.

Gov. Holliday has notified the middle of the meeting of the Legislature by his proclamation. The Richmond Dispatch says: "He has yielded his opinion in compliance with the suggestions of friendly advisers, and has attempted to legalize what needed no legalizing. In so doing he has only precipitated the discussion of other questions, and has complicated matters beyond the power of explanation. His call assumes that not the last session but the one before was the 'first under the amendments,' although the General Assembly and the Governor, by the most solemn act which they were capable of performing, had declared that the next session will be the first."

The Delaware Tragedy.
WILMINGTON, Del., Dec. 4.—The eyes of the entire audience in the court room were riveted on Mrs. Amelia Dodson, the chief actress in the recent Delaware tragedy, as she was conducted to the dock yesterday morning in the Newcastle Court. With a light, trim step she entered the dock and took her seat in the most composed manner. Wm. Newcombe and Philip Vincent brought up the rear, and cast hasty glances around the crowded hall. The three prisoners kept perfectly calm and self-possessed while the attorney general's indictment was being read, charging them with assaulting the negro, James Jones with intent to kill, and Mrs. Dodson with being accessory by aiding and abetting. "Not guilty" was the plea of each. Mrs. Dodson answered in a clear, sharp and defiant tone. She manifested the utmost composure while her counsel were asking for a postponement until next week, in order to subpoena the necessary witnesses, who are out side the jurisdiction of this State, and for whose appearance requisitions must be obtained from Governor Carroll of Maryland.

The Bench having secured the trio were reintroduced to their prison cells. Mrs. Dodson was attired in a plain black dress, with shawl and bonnet of the same mournful color, while her sharp features were plainly visible, being uncovered by any veil. Her small white hands were easily locked together inside a brown fur muff, which contrasted with her otherwise total black attire. The greatest interest is centered in the solution of this unprecedentedly mysterious and wonderful tragedy. Jones, the colored negro, rooms at will inside the Newcastle Jail walls, where he remains for safe keeping.

CHURCH.—It is one of the cheering signs of the times that several sermons upon socialism were preached in this city last Sunday. We are not of those who believe that socialism or any kindred absurdity can ever reach dangerous proportions in this country, but so long as a few knaves and many half thinkers are urging it as a general panacea for personal grievances, and many of the destitute and discouraged are believing what is told them on the subject, it is proper that the moral aspects of the vaunted institution should be discussed by all teachers and custodians of the public conscience. The best anti-note for socialism is a line of teaching that shall enable the misinformed and discontented, to comprehend that the happiest, strongest, noblest individual is he who takes care of himself. Such teachings are fully within the power and scope of the Church, and are indicated by mere Scriptural reflections, injunctions and historical passages. When any preacher can avail himself of before socialism becomes a dead issue in America. Besides, all pastors have ready made audiences whose confidence is already secured, and are justified by their profession in applying to the subject those high moral texts which, in spite of human selfishness, the world is all the while appealing to a large degree, and becoming better by doing so. Let the Church do its whole duty in this direction, for socialism concerns the entire Decease.—N. Y. Herald.

Gov. HAMPTON'S CONDITION.—Dr. Kinloch, an eminent physician of Charleston, S.C., visited Governor Hampton at Columbia on Sunday last, and furnishes the following statement of his condition at that time: "Two days since Governor Hampton was unexpectedly seized with chills, followed by some fever, and seemed depressed in spirits. There was an apprehension on the part of his attending surgeons that blood poisoning had ensued, and the question of amputation of the limb was naturally considered. Dr. Kinloch, from Charleston, and J. Campbell, from Augusta, were summoned to see him in consultation. After a very careful examination and consideration of all the symptoms the consultation thought that blood poisoning was improbable, and regarded the general condition as brought about rather from local irritation, with the retention of purulent matter in the deeper part of the wound. It was at once decided that amputation was not now indicated under any view of the case. Measures were instituted to relieve the local condition, and the determination to adhere to the efforts to save the limb were unanimously agreed upon. At present the Governor's general condition is not serious, but it is by no means certain that amputation may not be called for at some future day." At a union meeting of all the churches in Columbia Sunday night prayers were offered for Gov. Hampton's recovery.

Advices from Breathitt county, Ky., indicate that quiet has again been restored.

Foreign News.

The London Times severely censures Mr. Gladstone's speech for the tendency of its influence on the fortunes of the country, no less than on those of the Liberal party. Approaching shadows of a general election are already discernible. Its results will probably depend upon the relative claims of the two parties to public confidence in respect to the administration of foreign and Indian affairs. As far as the Liberal party is represented by Mr. Gladstone and his followers, its criticism has degenerated into vituperation. Not a little of the Ministry's strength is attributable to the revival produced by the persistent reiteration of these wholesale accusations. We trust Lord Granville and Lord Hartington will decisively separate themselves from the sort of criticism by which the Liberal interests, and consequently those of the country, have of late been so grievously damaged.

The British Consul at Sofia confirms the reports that the Turkish militia massacred 350 Bulgarians of Cherkessita, and that the Circassians burned twelve Bulgarian villages in the district of Bressova. Insurgent Bulgarian bands are forming all through Macedonia, and Rhodope refugees are descending into the Porlagoes district, and murdering and robbing indiscriminately. Turkish troops have been sent to the scene.

The Bashi Bوزوك and Circassians have defeated the Bulgarian insurgents in the Melnik district of Macedonia, and burned twenty more villages. Only a thousand inhabitants escaped. The Bulgarian Boundary Commission has returned safely to Constantinople, after considerable danger from the Bulgarians, who besieged the English and Turkish Commissioners two days.

The Journal de Geneve authoritatively denies the truth of the report that Switzerland has refused to receive a Papal Nuncio.

A Geneva correspondent reports that the Pope has transferred Monsignor Marimelli from the nominal Bishopric of Geneva. It is reported, the act is a very conciliatory one.

The Victory telegraphs that authentic intelligence has been received that Delalabab has been executed, and no Afghan troops are nearer than Kabul.

Advices from New Caledonia report a conspiracy of the murders by natives, several individuals and small parties having been attacked. The friendly tribes have made common cause against the rebels, and so disposed their forces as to hem in the main body of the rebels between them. The white bodies of the rebels lie all over the island and cutting off the hostiles from communication with the doubtful tribes in the north. An engagement has occurred, resulting in the defeat of the rebels and the death of a prominent chief.

The London Times, in an article on President Hayes' message, hopes that political prudence, if not patriotic wisdom, will counsel the American Government to cooperate in the settlement of the currency question. Could the currency be brought back to a hard money basis and cleared of the complications of silver, the country would be no longer in question the prediction that the United States are entering upon a new era of prosperity.

LATER.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—A dispatch from Liberia to the Daily Telegraph sends no contradiction to the report telegraphed yesterday that a battle was in progress all day Monday between General Roberts' command and the Alphas in the Paines Pass. The Telegraph's dispatch says: "Gen. Roberts leading the enemy concentrated in sufficient strength to justify the hope of effecting a crushing defeat on the American forces has delayed the attack until the arrival of all his supplies and transport so as to be able to follow up any advantage gained."

A dispatch from the Victory of Igloo also states that Gen. Roberts is halting to allow the troops to rest and his supplies to come forward. The Alphas are at the top of Paines Pass and are known to have two batteries of horse artillery.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 4.—The term of Suliman Pasha's sentence to imprisonment for misconduct during the war is fifteen years. He has taken an appeal.

PESTH, Dec. 4.—The action of the Budget Committee of the Austrian delegation, which forces Count Andriess to demand a note of confidence, was the adoption by the committee of a report incorporated with the Foreign Office estimates, wherein the reporter criticized Count Andriess's western policy and replied to the arguments in the Premier's speech, thus leaving a centre against him on records which the Premier could not join.

General Grant.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—The Times this morning has a special from Boston stating that a movement is on foot to give General Grant a series of brilliant receptions in eastern cities on his return from Europe. He will arrive by the Atlantic coast at Philadelphia, and it is the present programme is carried out, after an informal welcome there, will come direct to Boston to attend the first of a series of receptions. It is said that every effort is making to keep the political element in the background and give the reception an entirely non-political appearance. Prominent citizens are represented to be engaged in the movement, some of them being anti-Grant men. In this city it is stated a grand ball is to be given, to which it is intended to invite the Marquis of Lorne and the Princess Louise, and it is intimated that they will come, as the former is said to have expressed a desire to meet the General in his own country. Following the Boston reception will come the New York and Philadelphia receptions.

Virginia Legislature.

RICHMOND, Dec. 4.—The question of the meeting of the Legislature has been set at rest by the action of Gov. Holliday in issuing a proclamation convening the body in special session. The amended constitution provides for biennial sessions, but last winter, after a long and very contentious debate, a joint resolution was passed by a bare majority of both houses, declaring that the General Assembly had a right to meet for the session of 1878-9, and that the biennial sessions did not commence until the winter of 1879. This joint resolution was approved by the Governor at the time, as was also a bill providing a salary for members of the General Assembly under the amended constitution, in stead of the per diem under the old constitution. There is some surprise expressed at the action of the Governor in calling the Legislature together when he had previously approved of a joint resolution declaring that body had a constitutional right to do so.

The Southern Commercial Convention.

NEW ORLEANS, December 4.—The Commercial Convention assembled at the Varieties Theatre yesterday. Governor Nicholls delivered the address of welcome. General Bussey then addressed the convention on the navigation of the Mississippi river, showing that that stream is the natural and only means of transportation to the vast Pacific Railroad.

After recess, the convention permanently organized by the election of General Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia, President; H. G. Hester, of New Orleans, Secretary, and a Vice President from each State represented. Committees were appointed on the Pacific road, improvement of the Mississippi river and on foreign trade, after which the convention adjourned until to-day.

A class of young artists has been formed in Washington, who are studying from living models. They pay their male \$2, and their female models \$3 a sitting.

Washington Notes.

[Reported for the Alexandria Gazette.]
The charge that Senator Covover is responsible for the omission from the Civil Sundry bill of the clause relating to the Hot Springs reservation, it is said, by those who suspect know, will not be sustained; indeed it is reported that Mr. C. was not present at the signing of the bill by the President. The matter is to be thoroughly investigated, and the blame placed where it belongs. It is a comical story, however, when a suspicion of the sort should attach to a Senator. Besides, a Treasury Secret Service detective, it is alleged, charges that Senator Covover, in order to defeat the appointment of Gov. Stearns as a member of the Commission, through the connivance of Rice, his private secretary, the responsible for the fraud. It is stated that he made a report to Secretary Sherman, who has forwarded the same to Mr. Atkins, chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations.

As already stated, no serious opposition is to be expected to resumption on the 1st of January, on the part of Congress, and Secretary Sherman speaks confidently of his ability, backed by the banking interests of the country, to sustain the resumption after it is begun. "The only 'power' he may have to contend with will be Jay Gould, of New York, who, if he chooses, can, it is said, cause trouble, and as he lives by depreciation of other people's property, he may attempt even to 'bear' the government.

At the Cabinet meeting, yesterday, the subject of the District funding scheme, as advocated by the district commissioners, was considered, and the Secretary of the Treasury expressed his opposition to it. Similar opposition was expressed by other members, and the probability is that the opposition of the Secretary of the Treasury alone would be sufficient to defeat the scheme.

Although both parties in the Senate have concluded not to debate the Blaine resolution to investigate election frauds, &c., it is hardly possible that, with a prospect of political capital to view, one side or the other will be tempted to set the ball in motion, in which event there will be a lively time. The Democrats seem perfectly willing to the investigation, with a scope, however, much broader than Blaine intended.

Dr. Dennis, of Maryland, present Senator from that State, it is reported, will be a candidate for Clerk of the Senate. Hon. A. M. Waddell, of North Carolina, present member of the House, is also spoken of in the same connection. Applications for positions under the democratic organization of the Senate next year, are already numerous.

The friends of the Pacific Railroad hope to be able to reach a vote in the Senate at a very distant day, but it is doubtful whether their hopes will be realized.

The House yesterday passed the Military Academy and the Fortification appropriation bills, the first time in the annals of the body that two general appropriation bills were passed on the second day of a session. At this rate there will be no rushing through of important measures at the last hours as has been heretofore too often the case in the public domain.

In the House, yesterday, Mr. Cox, of New York, introduced a bill authorizing the President to create the Federal Bureau of Investigation of the treaty between the United States and the North German Confederation as to the extradition of criminals. The bill is in the nature of a ratification of the treaty.

Daring Foray by Pirates.

The Department of State has received full particulars from the American vice consul of the daring attack by a band of Chinese pirates on a gold dealer's ship in Hong Kong on the night of the 25th of September. From the information obtainable—for all the pirates escaped, save one who was killed—it would seem that the most perfect arrangements were made, not only for the success of the scheme of plunder, but also for the most desperate resistance on any first which the authorities could bring against the pirates. The band, which consisted of about one hundred well armed men, took possession of and extinguished the gas in the street in which the gold dealer's house was situated, as well as of the adjacent streets and lanes, posted their sentinels and began operations. The first safe in which the treasure was stored offered more resistance to their well planned preparations for its destruction than they had counted on. To drown the noise of the operations within, the gang without raised an alarm of fire and when the inmates of the block in which the gold dealer's house was situated appeared they were warned not to come down until ladders were procured. Two or three watchmen, who were attracted by the explosion, on coming to the scene, were seized by the pirates. A general alarm was sounded; but the police force, being divided and the cause, came up with their machine guns and were at once repulsed. In the meantime the pirates retained all the efforts of the gang to open it successfully to prevent getting the treasure and fled the entire force of the city crowded, the gang retreated calmly and were followed by the advancing police force. They went on board a steam tug which they had previously seized and secured to ensure their retreat, and escaped, save one, who while in the act of securing a police officer, who shot dead. During the attack three Europeans, two Sikh constables, a Chinese watchman and a shop owner were wounded. With the exception of the dead police, nothing could be ascertained concerning the loss of the robbers. Not a clue could be found as to whence they came.

The General Assembly.

The Governor issued the following proclamation yesterday evening:
"PROCLAMATION.—GOVERNOR'S OFFICE, RICHMOND VA., December 3, 1878.—Whereas grave doubts have been suggested whether the General Assembly of Virginia, about to convene, will be a constitutional body, and the integrity of the Commonwealth requires that the question be decided; now, therefore, I, Fred. W. M. Holliday, Governor of Virginia, do issue this my proclamation convening the said General Assembly on Wednesday, December 4, 1878, at 12 o'clock M., in the Capitol at Richmond."

Given under my hand and seal of office, and under the Great Seal of the Commonwealth, at Richmond, this 3rd day of December, 1878.

"FRED. W. M. HOLLIDAY,
"By the Governor:
"JAMES McDONALD,
"Secretary of the Commonwealth."

HARPER'S FERRY.—A dispatch to the Baltimore American says: "Considerable excitement has been occasioned here by the entrance of Mr. J. M. Massey's new cable stretching across the Shenandoah at this place. It was evidently the intention of the refugees to cut the ferry boat across, so that it would be broken to pieces on the rocks below; but the boat floated a short distance and lodged on a large rock."

"There are two ferry boats crossing the Shenandoah river here at the same point, one owned by Dr. O'Donnell and the other by Mr. Massey, but only one of them can be passed. O'Donnell claims his by right of purchase from the United States Government; Massey claims to own the land on both sides of the river, and says that O'Donnell is running an illegal ferry. The case was taken before the Circuit Court of Jefferson county, which maintained Massey's position. The case was taken by the United States to the District Court of the United States at Charleston, and tried before Judge Jackson. A decision has not yet been given, but when made some nice law points will be decided."

The notorious John O'Connor, late member of the Ohio Legislature, was arraigned in Cincinnati yesterday for forgery. The case is still on trial.

News of the Day.

At the municipal election, yesterday, at Plainfield, N. J., Nathaniel Harper, democrat, was elected Mayor by about 400 majority.

A fire broke out in Continental Hall, Patterson, N. J., last night, and the building, which was occupied by several stores, was completely gutted.

Among the appointments sent to the Senate yesterday was that of Henry S. Foster, of Mississippi, to be superintendent of the mint at New Orleans.

The last spike on the Remuda branch of the Pacific Railway was driven yesterday. Hon. Mr. Percy and wife, of England, were passengers by the first train south.

The New York Board of Aldermen have given Francis B. Spicola and his associates permission to introduce the Holly combination system of heating and cooking by steam.

George Williams alias Livingstone, shop lifter, who claimed to be a resident of Washington, D. C., was sentenced to State prison for five years, in the Court of General Sessions, in New York, to-day.

Wm. Harloe, democrat, was elected mayor of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., yesterday, over John R. Cooper, republican, by 107 majority. The republicans elect four out of six aldermen, making a clear voting majority in the common council.

The republican candidate for Mayor of New Haven was elected yesterday by a large majority over the democratic and greenback candidates. As the city went democratic at the late Congressional election by 1,500 majority, it is a complete revolution.

At Clear Creek, Texas, the other day, six armed men entered the express office and putting pistols to the agent's head, demanded a box addressed to a man named Johnson, supposed to be one of the robbers captured at Houston. The agent gave it up. Some think it contained dynamite to be used in Houston.

The growing prevalence of Sunday amusements and various other methods of desecrating the Sabbath, which have become notorious in Cincinnati for months past, has finally aroused public opinion, and a meeting of sixty prominent citizens was held yesterday evening and a working committee of twenty appointed, who will endeavor to enforce existing laws, and if additional legislation is needed, direct their efforts toward securing it.

The bark Montevideo, with colored emigrants sent out by the American Colonization Society to Liberia, sailed yesterday from New York. There were 31 steerage and 5 cabin passengers aboard. Among the latter were J. B. Pinner, president of the College of Liberia; Rev. D. W. Davis and wife, missionaries, and W. M. Davis Church, attorney general, of Liberia. The passengers took out with them a vast quantity of household furniture. Before the bark departed a large crowd of colored men and women assembled on deck and bade their fellow countrymen farewell and God speed them on their voyage.

Virginia News.

Mrs. W. B. Johnson has been elected matron of the Western Lunatic Asylum at Staunton.

The two men arrested at Orange Court House are not the prisoners who escaped from the Richmond Jail.

Rev. E. B. McGuire, at the urgent request of his parishioners, has withdrawn his resignation of the rectory of Hanover parish, King George county, Va. This parish embraces St. John's Church, King George Court House, and a Methodist Church, Port Royal.

A meeting of the Valley Railroad Company in Staunton, yesterday, a resolution was adopted providing for the appointment of a committee of five, four of whom must be in accordance, to make and clear a less of not more than thirty years, the lessor pay \$1,000 per mile per annum for the completed road, and at the same rate as the road may be completed in sections of five miles south of Staunton.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer says: "The State of Virginia politicians are greatly divided on questions of policy and extremely reluctant as to the election of Democrats. Among the well-known anti-Democratic Democrats is the favorite, on whom of his kind this year, his bias also a native of the State. Among hard money men, however, Byard has the lead. Such men as General George Johnston and Randolph Tucker, who lead the hard money element, will be likely to support Byard when the time comes, though now reluctant on the subject. Representative Gooch, of Norfolk; State Treasurer Hunter and many other leading Democrats, however, are on the soft money side, and will be found supporting Thurman or Hendricks, whichever may be deemed most available. Republican sentiment is largely in favor of Grant, as it is all over the South. Judge Hughes claims that Grant can carry the State in 1880, and Representative Jorgenson, and Geo. Wickham, of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, are outspoken in advocacy for Grant."

The Marquis of Lorne.

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 4.—The several deputations in the city for the purpose of presenting addresses, assembled in the Senate Chamber yesterday afternoon when the ceremony was performed with all possible success. Between 60 and 70 delegates from the several localities and corporations that had decided to express their hearty and warm welcome to the Marquis of Lorne, were present. The Marquis was seated in the center of the front row, and the Marquis of Lorne, who was seated next to him, was the first to rise and deliver an address. The Marquis of Lorne, who was seated next to him, was the first to rise and deliver an address. The Marquis of Lorne, who was seated next to him, was the first to rise and deliver an address.

COURT OF APPEALS, YESTERDAY.—Burwell vs. Burgess, collector. Writ of error awarded to a judgment of the Circuit Court of the city of Richmond, rendered 23d of December, 1877.

Light's executor vs. Brown, Subscribed. Light's executor vs. Brown, Subscribed. Light's executor vs. Brown, Subscribed. Light's executor vs. Brown, Subscribed. Light's executor vs. Brown, Subscribed.

61 CENTS FOR CHOICE SUGAR CURED—61 CENTS FOR CHOICE SUGAR CURED. 61 CENTS FOR CHOICE SUGAR CURED. 61 CENTS FOR CHOICE SUGAR CURED.

CHOICE N. Y. BUCKWHEAT—1 ton just received by G. WM. RAMSAY.

LADIES' CORSETS, all numbers, for sale at greatly reduced prices by WM. N. BARKLEY.

1000 LBS PRIME CHALK BUTTER—1000 LBS PRIME CHALK BUTTER. 1000 LBS PRIME CHALK BUTTER. 1000 LBS PRIME CHALK BUTTER.

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES—A fresh stock at lower prices than ever before offered. 10 BBL'S YELLOW DENVER ONIONS for sale by ALLEN C. HARMON.

5 CASES CANNED CORN BEEF—5 CASES CANNED CORN BEEF. 5 CASES CANNED CORN BEEF. 5 CASES CANNED CORN BEEF.

BEANS—N. Y. State Beans, Pearl Hominy and B. R. Peas just received by W. A. JOHNSON & CO.

Rev. J. B. P. Wilmer.

Rev. J. B. P. Wilmer, Bishop of the Diocese of Louisiana, aged about sixty five years, died suddenly at the St. Charles Hotel, in New Orleans, Monday evening, of apoplexy. He preached on Sunday at Christ church, and administered the Communion. After tea he went to his room with Rev. Isaac Marks, when he complained of indigestion. Mr. Marks procured some soda, after taking which the Bishop felt better, a cigar and smoked a while, when he was suddenly prostrated by apoplexy. A physician was sent for, but the Bishop died in a few minutes. He leaves a wife and three children, now residing in Charlottesville, Va. Bishop Wilmer was born in Swadesborough, N. H., February 11, 1812, was ordained deacon in St. Mark's, Alexandria, July 10, 1834, by Bishop Moore, and priest, May, 1838, by the same. From his ordination as deacon to 1838 he was minister of St. Ann's parish, Albemarle county, Va., then chaplain of the University of Virginia, then chaplain in the United States Navy. In 1842 he took charge of Hunter's parish, Northumberland county, Va.; after that of St. Paul's, Gloucester, Va. In 1848 he was rector of St. Mark's, Alexandria.

Dr. Wilmer's sympathies during the struggle were entirely with the Confederates, and when the war had actually broken out he resigned his charge in Philadelphia and returned to his family, then in Albemarle county, Va. Soon after he became a chaplain in the Confederate army, and (especially was very devoted in his attendance upon hospitals near which he chanced to be stationed. At a later day he was chosen by the clergy of Virginia to go abroad to purchase Bibles and Testaments for the Confederate army, then in this respect very destitute. He executed his commission in England, but in attempting to run the blockade he was captured by Federal cruisers in the Chesapeake and taken to the Old Capital Prison at Washington. After his release he returned South and continued to do religious duties as before in the army, till the surrender of Gen. Lee at Appomattox C. H. As before stated, he was elected Bishop of Louisiana in 1865, and has passed much of his time there since that date.

The remains of Bishop Wilmer yesterday lay in state in Christ Church, New Orleans, and were visited by large numbers of all denominations. The remains were sent by an evening train via Mobile to Baltimore for final interment.

Lynching of a Negro Al-Prat.

NEW ORLEANS, December 4.—A dispatch from Franklin, La., reports that a negro man named Monstrat on Saturday evening attempted to molest a female member of the family of the sheriff of St. Mary's parish, but was driven off by the timely arrival of assistants. Late on Saturday night Monstrat broke into a house near town, and attempted to outrage one of its occupants, a white lady, but the screams of the inmates brought neighbors to the rescue, and the negro was pursued and captured on Sunday, and after being identified by the ladies, was placed in the lockup. Yesterday morning the lockup was found broken open and blood stains leading from it to the wharf near by. The theory is the friends of the ladies outraged by the brutal conduct of the negro, went in force during the night, took him from the lockup, cut his throat, and threw his body into Bayou Teche.

A meeting of the citizens of Franklin and vicinity was held last night to consider the disturbed condition of the community, and to take steps for the suppression of lawlessness by the establishment of a volunteer night police.

SOUTHERN COLORED DEMOCRATS.

The following is the concluding paragraph in a long letter written by a colored man in Charleston, S. C., to the Springfield Republican. He is a believer in Democracy. He says: "The pledges made by Hampton have been faithfully redeemed; another battle has been fought and victory won; truth and kindness have prevailed, and the people of the South are now united in the pursuit of peace. I am glad to see the fruits of their pledges. I have been turned to friends and many who were most decided opponents are now their supporters and advocates. Some of the Northern papers are excited over radical reports of intimidation and fraud. Why, sir, say one who wanted to vote was able to do so; it was not necessary to vote to prevent anybody; there was enough, and to spare, who gladly voted the democratic ticket, for the most obvious could see the marked change in affairs and desired its continuance. It was a vital necessity for the Democrats to obtain complete control of the State for good local government in great peril. It was high civilization or low; intelligence or ignorance; virtue or viciousness. Thank God, right triumphed. The present is hopeful for the future is peace, prosperity, capital rights, advancement of the people in intelligence and the placing of each race as the peer among the States. Let us have peace."

SAM'L R. COX.

1 Lower Market, Charleston, S. C., Nov. 22/78

A MINISTER ON A SPEEK.—The Methodist Church has received one of the severest shocks on its record by the arrest last week of Rev. J. W. Stevenson, of Piqua, who was appointed Presiding Elder of Dayton district by the Cincinnati Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Stevenson's home is in Piqua, near Dayton. He is a man in the prime of life, and has obtained a high reputation in the Church for eloquence and earnestness in his calling. He has been prominent in temperance movements and regarded as an exemplary man, and one of the ablest ministers in the West. Last night he was arrested on the public street of the city in a state of beastly intoxication, followed by a crowd of boys, who were shouting and jeering at him, and throwing his arms around them. He was arrested by an officer after a severe struggle, in which Stevenson was thrown down in the mud in the gutter before he was overpowered. He was carried to the police station and put in a cell, where he sank into a drunken stupor.

His identity as a drunkard was passed on by his friends, who were of the opinion that he was a member of the clergyman who informed and came to the prison to assist him. They could hardly recognize him in the filthy and disheveled condition in which he was found, and he pleaded guilty to a charge of drunkenness. The affair has caused intense feeling in the religious communities. Stevenson is said to be suffering from nervous prostration, caused by long trouble, and to be mentally deranged. He denies all knowledge of his actions.

The police of the city say that he has been seen several times at late hours of the night, frequenting a house of bad repute, and that he has registered at out of the way hotels under assumed names.

From over exertion at the recent Patent Office fair, I suffered much from severe strains of the loins and cords of my legs. Two applications of Kiefer's Roman Liniment offered a speedy and lasting cure. LOUIS P. LOWE, Washington, D. C., Fire Dept.

When you go to Washington be sure to call on Kiefer's Liniment, 310 7th St. Mr. Wm. E. D. Vaughn, of this city, is connected with the house, and will offer his friends special inducements.

EISENMAN BROS., TAILORS AND CLOTHIERS, CORNER 7TH AND E STREETS, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Save money and encourage home trade. If you can beat Deahman's prices for clothing here, we will refund the money. No such chances elsewhere.

From Washington.

[SPECIAL TO THE ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 4.]

The Cheplian in day prayed for the recovery of Senator Sargent, of California, who is ill with a low malarial fever.

Mr. Withers introduced a resolution providing the test of loyalty from claimants for bounty lands, under the law authorizing the granting of such lands to survivors of the war of 1812, or their widows.

Mr. Johnston introduced a bill remedying the disabilities which prevent Dr. Julius Powell, who was a surgeon in the Confederate States, from holding the same position in the U. S. Army to which President Hayes has appointed him.

A committee consisting of Messrs. Fannin, Davis and Randolph was appointed to examine the charges against Senator Covover with reference to the Hot Springs affair.

A resolution was presented asking an appropriation for further researches as to the material for commemorating the battle of Gettysburg. A resolution was introduced providing for the payment of 75 cents in gold and 25 cents in silver in exchange for legal tender notes under the resumption act.

A bill was introduced for repairing the levee of the Mississippi river.

A resolution for investigation the causes of the late yellow fever epidemic was adopted.

A motion to take up the Texas Pacific Railroad bill was lost.

The Senate then went into executive session and then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House to day passed the Hot Springs bill, omitted from the journal of the last session. It also adopted a joint resolution prohibiting the payment of claims of disloyal persons from damages sustained by the war.

It then postponed the consideration of the Geneva award claims until next Friday, and then adjourned.

NOTES.

A telegram was received this morning by the Virginia Senators and members stating that the Southern Commercial Convention in New Orleans had unanimously recommended the Texas Pacific Railroad to the favorable consideration of Congress. As the southern delegation had been split to some extent upon this question, several of the members favoring the Southern Pacific route, it is supposed the action of the convention referred to may tend in no small degree to concentrate their efforts.

The adoption of the joint resolution in the House, to day, prohibiting the payment of rebel claims is a sort of set-off to Mr. Bayne's "South over our heads" resolution.

Senator Withers yesterday obtained, through Secretary Sherman, for Allen & Co., of Richmond, a release of some machinery retained at the Custom House of that city for want of a one-year certificate.

HOW TO REMEDY TUBERCULAR SORES.—How to remedy tubercular sores of the throat, a dangerous complication and an impediment to digestion, was the problem of which had often been a medical difficulty, but which was solved over a quarter of a century ago by the introduction of Hesther's Stomach Bitter to public and professional notice. Since that time, which may well